

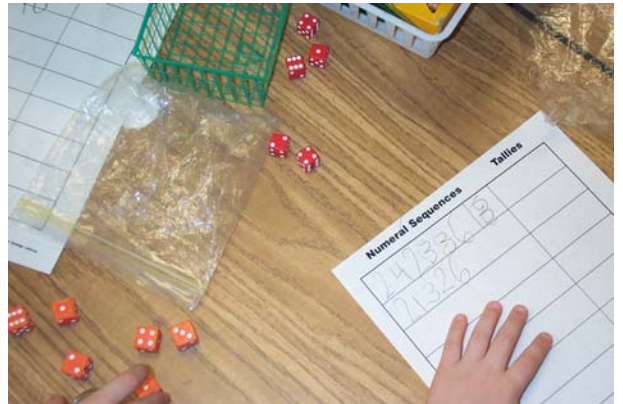
Math

Math is a way of ordering and thinking about our world and is much more than learning to count or recognize numbers. In preschool, math is a matter of grasping mathematical concepts that are discovered through experience with and observation of objects. When children manipulate objects in the classroom, they are developing mathematical concepts and skills. Some of these skills include:

- **Sequencing** - how to put things in order (small to large, color sequence, etc.)
- **Matching** - combining objects that are alike or objects that are different (match all objects of the same color, shape, size, etc.)
- **Sorting or Grouping** - Separating objects that have the same or similar characteristics (removing all of the round items from a set of items)
- **Patterns** - Recognizing, creating, or imitating patterns (clapping a pattern of sounds, arranging blocks to create a visual pattern)
- **One to one correspondence** - comparing the number of items in two sets
- **Part to Whole Relationships** - the beginning of understanding measurement and fractions
- **Spatial Relationships** - understanding how objects "fit" into the world and prepositional position in space (completing puzzles, shape sorters, etc.)
- **Time** - understanding the concepts of before and after, as well as days of the week, and time of day
- **Number concepts** - recognizing numbers in print and understanding that each number corresponds to an amount
- **Seriation** - comparing and arranging things in order and explaining the relationship between them.



In Holbrook, Kindergarten children "catch" onto math concepts while having a ball!



In Lake Havasu City, Kindergarten children write numbers after a roll of the dice!



At Mohawk Valley, Kindergarten children follow the schedule by sequencing the pictures on the daily schedule.

